

# 'OPERATION SMACKS' ARE FREQUENT IN KOREA, U. S. OFFICER REVEALS

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—Louisville Times, in a copyrighted report today, quoted a former artillery battalion commander in Korea as saying ammunition had been wasted there in "a steady round of 'shows' for visiting dignitaries."

Lt. Col. Garnett Dick of Louisville said, according to the Times, that he had participated in three such shows last September, one of them for Congressmen. Dick added that "the same thing was going on all along the front."

Dick's sensational disclosure was made shortly after Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) retreated from his demand for a full-dress probe of the conduct of the Korean war. The three shows Dick participated in "included one for three members of the House Armed Forces Committee, one for British Maj. Gen. Stephen Newton Shoosmith, deputy chief of staff to UN commander Mark Clark, and the third for two 'top correspondents' for the New York Times."

The targets were hills held by Chinese. But Dick said the firing had little, if any, effect in destroying the enemy.

The shows described by Dick consisted of the concentrated fire of two or three battalions (36 to 54 guns), the Times said, and it added, "According to army ordnance figures, firing 54 guns at once with 105 MM shells using proximity fuses costs \$5,022."

Dick commanded the 75th Artillery Battalion of the Seventh Division from April 6 to Nov. 13 of last year.

Congressmen in the party, according to the Times, were Reps. Dewey Short (R-Mo), J. Frank Wilson (D-Tex), and Leon Gavin (R-Pa).

## Wilson Hints at 'More Active' Korea Operation

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Charles E. Wilson, Defense Secretary, today hinted at "more active operations" in Korea, in line with the Eisenhower Administration's threat to extend the war in the Far East.

In a written statement following the secret session at which Wilson and the Army high command testified to the Armed Services Committee, Wilson said:

"As of now, we have the ammunition necessary for operations on the present scale. Soon, it is fair to state, we shall have the amounts necessary to give the field commander considerable latitude in determining and supporting a more active type of operations."

## The Widening Horizon For Circulation Drive

By LESTER RODNEY

The man sitting in the next seat on the subway Friday morning almost broke his neck straining to read the editorial on page one of the Daily Worker Friday morning. At 14th Street, when the paper was left on the seat, it was snatched up eagerly by another man who crossed the aisle to grab it.

New Yorkers by the hundreds of thousands would like very much to read some sense on the death of Joseph Stalin, what Stalin stood for, what his country stands for historically and in relation to the U. S. THEY WOULD READ THE DAILY WORKER.

This is not a figure of speech or exaggeration. It is a literal fact.

Were the Daily Worker on the big subway newsstands

where the bulk of the city's papers are sold, and otherwise readily available to New York workers, our circulation would double and treble instantaneously today. Many thinking people of all political shadings must find unprecedented gutter rantings of the big business press unsatisfactory to their needs at this historic moment. In numbers far beyond the ranks of the organized Marxist movement, there are New Yorkers who either once read our press or two who are intelligent realists with a desire to understand the world they live in, or who are just plain liberals with enough honesty in their thinking to know there is much more than the frantic shallow shoutings of "bloody tyrant," "crumbling empire," "scramble for power,"

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# Fight Mounts on Dewey Plan to Hike Fare, Rent

By MAX GORDON

Governor Dewey, in the first of several special messages to the Legislature on the city financial situation, has demanded a "self-sustaining" Transit Authority to operate the city transportation system.

Other messages, next week, are expected to call for a city payroll tax and several "nuisance" taxes authorized by the Legislature but never used by the city.

The Governor's aim, which has dominated his Administration since his election in 1942, is to shift the tax weight from corporations and rich individuals to the mass of the people. The present program is the boldest move he has yet made in that direction.

The operating deficit of the city's subway and bus lines is now \$50,000,000. The Governor has insisted this be cut by a proposed Authority through fare increases, economies in operation, or both. This means both higher fare and worse service.

A self-sustaining Authority would also mean that future fares would go beyond the control of the public, and would have to make up not only operating deficits but the cost of new construction, including interest on new bonds.

Expert opinion was that a self-sustaining fare now would mean an increase from 2½ to 5 cents, and that the fare eventually might have to go up to 25 or even 28 cents a ride.

In his message to the Legislature, the Governor referred to the fact that Mayor Impellitteri and the Democratic Board of Estimate

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 10.—Tenant struggles against the 15 percent rent increase bill are blocking attempts to steamroller the measure through, it became evident here today.

GOP leaders admitted this afternoon that their bill "has no chance" of being submitted to both houses before next Tuesday—more than two weeks later than the realty bloc had originally planned.

The Republican majority, already forced to whittle down the initial rent gouge provisions, was hit by a four-pronged drive today. In addition to the two-day vigil by the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow, the legislators were besieged by 70 rank and file CIO unionists, 100 clergymen, and a large air-borne Teachers Union delegation.

The CIO protesters, led by Morris Iushewitz, city CIO secretary, came from Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Elmira and Binghamton, as well as New York City. They represented IUE, Transport, Brewery, Ship, Amalgamaed, Optical, Steel, NMU, Gas, Coke & Chemical, Newspaper Guild and white collar workers.

Iushewitz said the reports of the delegates would be made later this evening at a meeting "where we would, on the basis of our experiences today, plan further moves to defeat the rent increase."

With Harold Carno, state CIO executive secretary, Iushewitz organized the unionists into teams of five which branched throughout the legislature, concentrating on every Republican member from New York City, Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester counties.

Iushewitz told this reporter, "We're in this to the finish and

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## DEMOS HIT FARE HIKE BILL

ALBANY, March 10.—Sen. Greenberg, ranking minority member of the Finance Committee, and Sen. Louis Friedman, temporary minority leader, today denounced the Dewey Transit Authority plan as "mandating fare increases" for New York City. The plan was introduced in both Houses.

Assemblyman Eugene F. Bannigan, minority leader, said: "The Democratic Party is unalterably opposed to any bill, authority or any other means, whereby the fares in the City of New York will be increased."

had themselves argued for a Transit Authority.

High Democratic sources indicated yesterday that the Democratic state leadership had the choice of going along with the Governor on a "bi-partisan" deal, or putting the burden on him. This meant, in effect, accepting the program while making political capital of it.

Whether the Democrats take this passive stand depends on the extent to which the major labor organizations and other people's organizations put the heat on to fight the program.

Besides the transit deficit, the city budget for the coming fiscal year is expected to run at a loss of \$123,000,000. The Governor's solution is a payroll tax of ½ of one percent, to be shared by employers and workers, an increase in the real estate tax limit from 2 percent to 2½ percent, and such nuisance taxes as beer, amusement, overnight parking, etc.

The real estate tax limit increase is the only Dewey proposal with some merit. It has to be voted on by the Legislature a second time — if was approved last year — and

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## CIO Urges U.S. Rent Control to April, 30, 1955

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The CIO today urged Congress to strengthen Federal rent control powers and extend them through April 30, 1955.

Leo Goodman, CIO legislative spokesman, told the House Banking Committee that in communities affected by a "large volume of defense contracts" the President should have power to impose controls whenever the vacancy rate falls below 2 percent and keep them on until vacancies rise to 7 percent.

A national housing shortage of 3,000,000 homes, he said, has been brought about by government curtailments in construction during World War II and the Korean War.

The AFL in testimony yesterday urged extension of the law for 14 months beyond April 30.

# New Dulles Provocation Aimed at Czechoslovakia

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Less than 24 hours after Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told newsmen at UN headquarters that the Eisenhower Administration was hoping for a break-up of the Soviet orbit, press reports announced a new airplane incident involving Czechoslovakia.

United Press reported that two Soviet-built MIG-15 planes yesterday "invaded" the U.S. Zone of Germany and shot down one of two U.S. Airforce F-84 Thunderjets.

The reaction in the U.S. State Department was almost instantaneous. (It would be interesting to know, for instance, when the State Department reaction was prepared—before or after the incident.) The U.S. Embassy in Prague was ordered to deliver the "strongest possible protest" to Czechoslovakia.

The report quoted the Deputy U. S. Airforce Commander in Europe, Maj. Gen. Truman H. Landon, as saying that there was "no doubt that the MIGs were at least 15 miles inside the U. S. Zone

when they opened fire."

The pilot of the downed plane, Warren G. Brown of Henderson, Colo., baled out of his plane and parachuted to safety near Regensburg, Bavaria, the report said. The pilot of the other plane, First Lieut. Donald S. Smith of Marysville, O., returned to his West German base without returning the MIG's fire, it was reported.

United Press commented that "there have been a number of other attacks on U. S. and West-

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# Beria, Molotov Stress World Peace, Soviet Unity

Following are excerpts from the speech of Lavrenti Beria, deputy premier and Minister of Internal Affairs of the Soviet Union, at the funeral rites in Moscow for Joseph Stalin. Beria's speech followed that of Premier Georgi Malenkov which was printed in yesterday's Daily Worker.

Dear comrades and friends:

It is difficult to express this feeling of profound grief that is being experienced during these days by our party and the peoples in our country, as well as all progressive mankind.

Stalin is no more, the great comrade at arms and inspired continuer of Lenin's work.

We have lost a man who stood closest to us and who was beloved of all Soviet people, of millions of workers of the world. The whole life and activities of the great Stalin were an inspiring example of faithfulness to Leninism, an example of selfless service to the working class and whole working people, to the cause of the liberation of workers from the yoke of exploitation.

The great Lenin founded our party; he led it to victory of the proletarian revolution. Together with the great Lenin, his great comrade in arms, Stalin has been strengthening the Bolshevik party and created the first Socialist state in the world. After Lenin's death Stalin, for almost 30 years, led our party and the country along Lenin's path. Stalin has defended Leninism against numerous enemies and he has developed and enriched Lenin's teaching in new historical conditions.

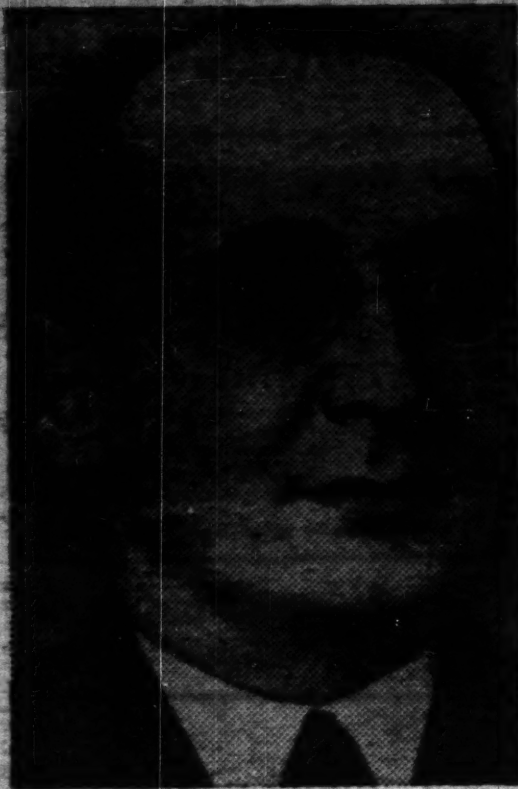
The wise leadership of the great Stalin secured for our people the building of socialism in the USSR and the world-historic victory of the Soviet Union in the great fatherland war. The great architect of communism, the leader of genius, our own Stalin, has armed our party and people with the grandiose program of communism abuilding.

## Unity Will Be Unshaken

Comrades, the grief is unquenchable in our hearts, the loss is unbelievably heavy, but the steellike will of the Communist party will not bend under this burden. Its unity and its firm will to fight for communism will not be shaken. Our party, armed with the revolutionary theory of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin, made wise by the half-century-long struggle for the interests of the working class and all working people, knows how to conduct its affairs in order to secure the building of a Communist society. The Central Committee of our party and the Soviet Government have been trained for governing the country by the great school of Lenin and Stalin.

In the fire of civil war and intervention, during the difficult years of struggle against drought and famine, in the struggle for the industrialization of the country and collectivization of agriculture, in the difficult years of the great fatherland war, when the fate of our motherland was in the balance, as well as the fate of the whole of mankind, the Central Committee of the party and the Soviet Government, heading and directing the heroic struggle of the Soviet people, acquired enormous experience in the leadership of the party and the country. Therefore, the peoples of the Soviet Union can also in the future rely on the Communist party, its Central Committee and their Soviet Government with complete trust.

The enemies of the Soviet state reckon that the heavy loss inflicted upon us will lead to dismay and confusion in our



BERIA

ranks. However, the calculations of the enemy are experiencing disappointment everywhere.

He who is not blind sees that our party, during its difficult days, is closing its ranks still more closely, that it is united and invincible. He who is not blind sees that during these grievous days all the peoples of the Soviet Union, in fraternal union with the great Russian people, have rallied still more closely around the Soviet Government and the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The Soviet people unanimously support the home as well as the foreign policy of the Soviet state. Our policy at home is based on the unshakable union of the working class and collective farm peasants, on fraternal friendship between the peoples of our country, on the firm union of all the Soviet national republics, by a system of a united great multi-national state—the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

This policy is directed toward the further strengthening of the economic and military might of our state, for the further development of the national economy, and the maximum satisfaction of the growing material and cultural demands of all Soviet society.

The workers, collective farm peasants and intelligentsia of our country can work calmly and confidently knowing that the Soviet Government will solicitously and incessantly guard their rights, written in the Stalin Constitution.

## The Soviet Peace Policy

Our foreign policy is lucid and comprehensible. The founder of the Soviet regime, Lenin, defined the foreign policy of the Soviet state as a policy of peace, a policy implemented and continued by the great continuer of the cause of Lenin, our wise leader Stalin. And the powerful policy of the Soviet Government will continue to adhere to the Lenin-Stalin policy, the preservation and stabilization of peace, the struggle against the preparation and unleashing of a new war, a policy of international cooperation, and the development of business relations with all countries on a mutual basis.

The Soviet Government will consolidate even further fraternal alliance and friendship, cooperation in the common struggle for the cause of peace the world over, extensive economic and cultural collaboration with the great Chinese People's Republic, with all countries of people's democracy.

Our brothers and friends abroad should be sure that the Communist Party and the peoples of the Soviet Union, faithful to the banner of the proletarian internationalism, the banner of

(Continued on page 4)

Following are excerpts from the speech of Vyacheslav Molotov, deputy premier and Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, at the funeral rites in Moscow for Joseph Stalin.

Dear comrades and friends:

In these days we are all going through a deep grief—the demise of Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, the loss of the great leader and at the same time a close friend and our own, infinitely dear man. And we, his old and close friends, and millions and millions of the Soviet people, like the workers in all countries the world over, take leave today of Comrade Stalin, whom we have loved in our hearts and who will live in our hearts forever.

Comrade Stalin called himself a disciple of Lenin, with whom he founded and built our great Communist party, with whom he guided the revolutionary struggle of the people against Czarism and capitalism for the overthrow of the yoke of the landlords and capitalists in our country. With Lenin, he designed and built our Soviet Socialist state, with whom he laid the foundations of the fraternal collaboration and unification—growing even as we watch it—of the great and small peoples.

Stalin is the great continuer of the great house of Lenin. Under the leadership of the Communist party, headed by Comrade Stalin, the Soviet people have built socialism in our country and have begun the implementation of the mighty program for the steady rise of the material welfare and cultural level of the Soviet people.

## An Invincible Peace Camp

Having won a world historic victory over fascism in the Second World War and thus decisively weakened the strength of the enemies from without, the Soviet Union led the USSR from a position of international isolation by securing the formation of an invincible camp of peace-loving states with a population of 800,000,000 and opened to our country bright vistas for the construction of a Communist society based on free labor, true equality and fraternity of the people.

We can truly be proud of the fact that during the past thirty years we have lived and worked under the guidance of Comrade Stalin. We are educated by Lenin and Stalin, we are Lenin and Stalin's pupils. We shall forever remember what Stalin taught us to his last day, for we wish to be loyal and worthy disciples and followers of Stalin. Comrade Stalin's whole life was irradiated with the shining light of the great ideas of the inspired, people's fighter for communism—a vivid and vivifying example to us.

Stalin came from the people, was always aware of his close ties with the people, the working class and toiling peasantry, devoted all his mighty strength, his whole superior genius, to the people.

When still a youth, Comrade Stalin realized and profoundly understood that in our time the people can find their way to a happy life only by dint of a struggle for communism. This determined his life-path. Stalin dedicated himself, his whole life without any reservation, to the struggle for communism, to a selfless struggle for the happiness of the workers, for the happiness of the people.

Stalin always knew how to combine the everyday, difficult activities of a Communist and revolutionary of the working class with a profound study of the theory of Marxism. This is how he was in his early years in Tiflis and Baku. This is how



MOLOTOV

he was in the stormy years of the Russian Revolution and in the difficult years of Czarist reaction, when he was closely connected with the workers of Petersburg [Petrograd]. He was constantly under the yoke of oppression, suffering persecution in prison and exile. Comrade Stalin's exceptional ability as an incomparable organizer of our party and the Soviet state and the theoretician and genius of Marxism-Leninism was fully developed in the years of the revolution and the building of socialism.

In the course of those years our party grew, rose and rallied together into a great leading force of Socialist revolution in our country and became the leading force of the whole international workers' movement.

## A State of Many Nations

In the course of those years the Soviet multi-national state, which became an example of the practical realization of friendship and fraternal cooperation among the peoples, supported by the working class and collective farmers, grew strong.

The gigantic role of leading this great cause, of managing the development of the forces of our party and the Soviet state belongs to Comrade Stalin. During these years Stalin not only administered the daily task of Socialist construction in the USSR but he constantly worked on the theoretical problems of the construction of communism in our country and on the problems of international development as a whole by throwing the light of Marxist-Leninist science on the ways to further develop the USSR and on the laws of development of socialism and capitalism in contemporary conditions.

He armed our party and the whole Soviet people with new and most important discoveries in the field of Marxist-Leninist science, discoveries which will for many years illuminate our forward movement toward the victory of communism.

Stalin directly led the work of creating and organizing the strength of the Red Army and its glorious military deeds at the most decisive fronts during the years of the civil war.

Stalin, as Supreme Commander-in-Chief during the years of the great fatherland war, led our country to victory over fascism, which fundamentally altered the situation in Europe and in Asia.

To be faithful and worthy continuers of Stalin means always to remember and constantly to care about the strengthening of the Soviet Army and Navy, insuring the worthy preparedness of the Soviet armed forces in the event of any move of the aggressor against our country. To be faithful and worthy continuers of Stalin also means to show the

necessary vigilance and firmness in the struggle against the various troubles launched by our enemies.

Our Soviet state has no aggressive aims and, on its part, does not permit intervention in the affairs of other states.

Our foreign policy, which is known the world over as Stalin peace-loving foreign policy, is a policy in defense of peace among peoples, is an unswerving policy of the preservation and consolidation of peace, of a struggle against the preparation and unleashing of a new war, a policy of international cooperation and development of trade relations with all countries, which also themselves aspire to it.

Such a foreign policy corresponds to the basic interest of the Soviet people and at the same time to the interests of all other peace-loving peoples. In our country, on the Soviet basis, the formation of such a multi-national state has been carried out, which for its stability, the steady growth of its material might and upswing in the culture of the peoples, has no parallel in history.

In this entire matter and above all in the matter of developing new and friendly relations between the peoples of our country, a particular and exceptionally high role was played by Comrade Stalin, who not only directed the development of our multi-national Soviet state over a great many years but theoretically cast light on vital contemporary problems of a national and colonial nature, and, here too, promoted the development of the scientific basis of Marxism and Leninism.

In present-day conditions, all this assumes particular significance, especially in connection with the formation of the states of people's democracy and the growth of the national-liberation movement in colonies and dependent countries.

## International Solidarity

Faithful to the principles of proletarian internationalism, the peoples of the U. S. S. R. are developing and unwaveringly consolidating fraternal friendship and collaboration with the great Chinese people, with the workers of all the countries of the people's democracies and friendly ties with the workers in capitalist and colonial countries struggling for the cause of peace, democracy and socialism.

Dear comrades and friends:

During these difficult days, we can see especially well and experience constantly what a mighty, unswerving and faithful support for the Soviet people is our Communist Party, its steely unity, its unbreakable ties with the workers' masses.

Our Party, following the behests of the great Stalin, gives us a clear direction for further struggle for the great cause of constructing communism in our country. We must rally still closer, still more firmly, around the Central Committee of our Party, around the Soviet government.

The immortal name of Stalin will always live in our hearts, in the hearts of the Soviet people and all progressive humanity. The fame of his great works for the good and happiness of our people and the workers of the whole world will live through the ages.

Long live the great, all-conquering teachings of Marx-Engels-Lenin and Stalin!

Long live our mighty Socialist homeland, our heroic Soviet people!

Long live the great Communist Party of the Soviet Union!



# Mao Sees Malenkov Continuing Stalin's Struggle for Peace and Socialism

MOSCOW, March 10.—Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese People's Republic and leader of the Communist Party, declared here today that the "camp of peace, democracy and socialism led by the Soviet Union will be-

come even more solid and even more powerful."

In a statement published in Pravda, Mao expressed his "belief that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government headed by Comrade Malenkov can unconditionally continue

the cause of Comrade Stalin, to advance and brilliantly develop the great cause of Communism."

Soviet newspapers also published a message from Ho Chi Minh, head of Vietnamese People's Republic, which said: "We solemnly vow to follow the path of Marx

and Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

Mao's statement was published yesterday in the Peiping newspaper People's Daily and broadcast by the Peiping Radio.

Mao said Chinese - Russian friendship is "indestructible and genuinely invincible."

## '13' to Be at Bronx Rally on Sunday, 2:30 P.M.

All 13 defendants at the recent Smith Act trial at Foley Square will be guests of honor at a Bronx-wide mass meeting this Sunday, 2:30 p.m. at New Terrace Garden, Boston Road and East 181 Street, Bronx.

Mrs. Mary Kaufman, attorney whose devastating cross-examination marked the trial, will be among the speakers, as well as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and Claudia Jones.

Miss Nadyne Brewer, soprano, will sing.

The function is sponsored by the Bronx Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act.

Tickets can be obtained from Mrs. Bella Altschuler, secretary, 2731 Barker Ave., Bronx 67, N. Y. or from the Citizens Emergency Committee, Room 804, 401 Broadway, New York 13.

## Boost in GI Home Costs Seen as Cole Takes Office

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The possibility that the new chief of the Housing and Home Finance agency may increase the cost of new GI houses was seen today as Administrator Albert M. Cole took office. The Senate, despite opposition of labor and civic groups confirmed Cole's appointment yesterday by 64 to 18.

CIO president Walter Reuther had pointed out that "Mr. Cole throughout his Congressional career was a consistent opponent of public housing."

Cole has repeatedly said that he is in favor of raising the interest rates on GI housing loans, and it appeared yesterday he was preparing to do just that. The interest rates are now at 4½ percent, and Cole can raise them to 6 percent.

Such a raise, which is opposed by veterans' organizations, would mean a \$12.50 monthly increase on the carrying charges of a \$10,000 home loan.

Cole's committee is now studying an interest raise which, Cole said, would be imposed in about 30 days.

## 5 Square Blocks Of Flowers for Joseph Stalin

MOSCOW, March 10.—Red Square was blanketed today with wreaths and other floral tributes to Joseph Stalin.

The banked roses, mimosas, narcissuses, geraniums, hyacinths and others flowers covered an area one block wide and five blocks deep.

## Rent Control Rally in Brownsville Tonight

Assemblyman Alfred A. Lama (Dem-23rd A.D.) will address a "Save Rent Control" rally tonight (Wednesday) in the Brownsville area of Brooklyn. The meeting, sponsored by the Brownsville and East New York Consumer and Tenant Council, will be held 8:30 p.m. at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave.

## Eugene Dennis Operated On In Atlanta Prison Hospital

ATLANTA, March 9.—Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, was operated on today in the prison hospital of the federal penitentiary here, where he is imprisoned under the thought-control Smith Act. Dennis was operated on for the removal of an infected gall bladder. The surgery was performed by Dr. David Henry Paer, consultant surgeon of the institution, who was called into the case.

Dennis is now under the care of Dr. Janney, chief medical officer, and Dr. Decker, both of the prison hospital, but no trained nursing personnel is available in the hospital.

The Director of the U. S. Bureau of Prisons in Washington has denied a request that a trained nurse be brought into the case.

Mrs. Dennis, in Atlanta since Sunday, will remain until her husband is out of all danger.

## THE TIMES' 'DEEDS NOT WORDS' BALONEY

—See On the Scoreboard, Page 7

## Jeff School to Hold Memorial to Stalin Sunday

Political and educational leaders will pay tribute to the achievements of Joseph Stalin at a memorial meeting at the Jefferson School of Social Science this Sunday evening at 8:15 p.m.

Heading the list of speakers is Pettis Perry, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, will tell of his personal contacts with Stalin.

Mrs. Eslanda G. Robeson, Negro author and lecturer, will also speak. Howard Selsam, director of the school, will be chairman.

## LINCOLN VETS CITE STALIN'S AID TO LOYALIST SPAIN

Stalin's aid to Loyalist Spain was cited by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in a message yesterday to Andrei Gromyko, acting chief delegate of the USSR to the UN. The message, signed by Milton Wolff, national commander, and Moe Fishman, executive secretary, stated:

"We who fought in Spain as part of the International Brigades remember with gratitude and admiration that it was Joseph Stalin who helped rally the forces of anti-fascism with his never-to-be-forgotten slogan, 'The cause of Spain is the cause of all advanced and progressive mankind.'"

"The arms with which we fought against Franco, the food which prevented hunger came from the country which Joseph Stalin led, the only major power which was true to its international obligations."

"Together with millions of people throughout the world we deeply mourn the death of our great ally against fascism, Joseph V. Stalin."

## The French Rabbis' Clemency Plea That Gov't Suppressed

The text of the suppressed message by the chief rabbis of France to former President Truman urging clemency for the Rosenbergs has become available in this country. The message, expressing the belief that the "extreme severity" of the death sentence is "without precedent in the West," was sent on Jan. 2.

It was discovered by the Rev. Harold S. Williamson, pastor of the Church of the Rugged Cross in New York, that the message, like that of the Pope, had been withheld from the President, and hence never acknowledged.

The Chief Rabbinate of France, which sent the appeal, represents all registered orthodox, conservative, and reformed rabbis of France.

The text of the suppressed message follows:

Statement by the Association des Rabbins Français, Paris, Jan. 2.

To the President of the U. S., White House, Washington, D. C.

Mr. President: The Rabbinate of France, profoundly moved by the death sentence pronounced on Ethel

and Julius Rosenberg, but wishing to avoid any exploitation of this plea for political purposes, respectfully appeal directly to you to implore you to use your prerogative of clemency in their behalf.

Troubled in conscience by certain indications, and convinced together with an important section of public opinion of the extreme severity of the sentence handed down by Judge Kaufman, the French Rabbinate joins with all the European persons—sincere friends of American democracy—in asking this measure of clemency in the very name of our common ideal of justice and of generosity which we derive from the Bible.

With confidence in our spirit of equality and humanity of which your life bears testimony, the French Rabbinate hopes, (Continued on Page 6)

people" are coming to see that "Franklin D. Roosevelt was right in linking the Wagner Act with the Bill of Rights. They see that attack on labor's rights have brought increased attacks against the Bill of Rights; and that the way to defend America is to defend labor's rights."

## Mine, Mill Heads Urge Labor Unity For T-H Repeal

DENVER, March 10.—The four highest officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have urged all of labor to "unite its ranks, first to prevent Big Business amendments to the Taft-Hartley Law, and then to repeal the law outright." Affiliates of Mine-Mill were called upon to unite with all other unions in their areas in the common struggle.

The nonferrous metal workers' union officers, president John Clark, vice-presidents Orville Larson and Charles Wilson and secretary-treasurer M. E. Travis declared that the current "attempt by the big corporations to outlaw industry-wide bargaining reveals that the Taft-Hartley Law has reversed the whole direction of labor policy."

They expressed belief that "more and more of the American

## Kuznetsov Named Ambassador to China

MOSCOW, March 10.—Vasili V. Kuznetsov, a deputy foreign minister, has been named ambassador to the Chinese People's Republic, it was announced here today.

He will succeed Alexander S. Panyushkin. It was stated Panyushkin was released from his ambassadorial duties "in view of his transfer to other work."

## Prokofiev—Musician of Peaceful Labor

—See Page 7



DENNIS



**THE MOST SHAMEFUL** part of the procession of ghouls now screaming and dancing with delight over the death of Joseph Stalin is its hind section consisting of some labor leaders. They clap their hands and shout, "Me too." That is not surprising, of course, although others in right wing labor circles are silent and seem to feel a bit out of place in this strange company of celebrants, most of whom are best known in this country for their hatred of even the conservative-led unions.

But it is the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America that displayed the most unmitigated gall of all. This union's paper was the first of labor papers to rush in with an editorial which underwrites all the vulture-like filthy stuff that American journalistic prostitutes of big business have been dishing up in the past week. Like all the hoodlums of journalism, Textile Labor, too, beats the drums for a hate campaign against those who carry on after Stalin.

**IF I WERE** a textile worker, I would tell the leaders of this union:

Gentlemen, how did you ever get up the nerve to throw stones at Stalin and his co-workers now at the head of the Soviet Union? You, with the miserable record of crawling in the American labor movement, with your members speeded up to death, facing another wage cut at this very moment, with tens of thousands

## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Look Who's Barking At Joseph Stalin

of your members chronically unemployed, and those who work at the lowest earnings, with even what little you did have in the reactionary South smashed up—YOU have a nerve to throw slop at Stalin and his co-workers?

The average textile workers in America cannot even dream of the conditions, protection and the cultural life that a textile worker enjoys in the Soviet Union. And that was made possible under Stalin's leadership, within the short space of three decades, despite the fact that he took the helm when the country was technically among the most backward in the world.

Ironically, on the very day "Textile Labor" appeared, the textile union announced it had sent a letter to President Eisenhower which pleads with him to "repudiate" the current attempts in the industry to cut wages. It's another letter for the waste-

basket, as TWUA president Emil Rieve well knows.

**WE STILL REMEMBER** the report of the "CIO Delegation to the Soviet Union" printed by the CIO in 1947 and signed by Emil Rieve who WAS ONE OF THE DELEGATES along with Jim Carey and Allan S. Haywood. The delegates saw some of the fruits of Stalin's leadership in the tremendous trade union organization now counting 30-odd millions and conditions in the factories and homes.

"Our observations have increased our pride in being associated with such a great trade union movement. . . ." said the report signed by Rieve.

"We were impressed with the character of the Soviet trade unions and with their many excellent activities in promoting the interest of the workers, in the economic, social welfare and cultural fields—as well as with

the most far-reaching character of the social insurance system they operate, which is designated to protect working people and their families against all contingencies from the cradle to the grave."

That report was declared in a foreword by Murray to be "a document of first rate importance" for "knowing the truth about the Soviet trade unions."

That report, once distributed as Publication No. 128 of the CIO, described how textile and other workers in the USSR get all medical care FREE, two to as much as four weeks, vacation and use of the vast network of resorts and rest homes for a price so low as to amaze Americans; full wages for time lost for any reason (and they haven't had unemployment since 1931, says the report) old age pensions far more liberal than ours, and no requirement to be tied to a place 25 years to get it.

**THE DELEGATES** were amazed by the cultural centers operated by the unions attached to each factory where much of the workers recreational, cultural and education activities are centered. The unions there operated THOUSANDS of such centers. The trade unions administer the entire vast welfare fund.

Compare what you saw in the USSR to what you have in Lawrence, New Bedford or Fall River, Mass., Mr. Rieve, or in Danville, Va. or Charlotte, N. C., And you saw it six years ago,

when they were just coming out of the ruin of the war. Imagine what it's like today in the textile plants of Moscow or Ivanovo-Voznesensk?

**THIS IS** an awkward moment for U. S. labor leaders like George Meany, Walter Reuther and the textile union to bark at the USSR's leaders. We are still screaming about Eisenhower's "millionaires' cabinet." And not a day passes without a White House announcement of more appointments of corporation executives to government posts, and ambassadorships. The labor leaders themselves shout from the rooftops that we have a "big business government."

Well, brothers, they also named the people for their government setup in the USSR. There isn't a millionaire among them, not a single employer of labor. They don't have any such animals left in the Soviet Union. Every one of the persons named grew up in the working-class movement and rose out of the ranks of the workers. Their motto has always been, "Everything for those who toil."

Article 3 of the Constitution, enacted under Stalin's leadership, says, "All power belongs to the working people of town and country." It takes a lot of crust for labor leaders to attack the USSR's leaders when as even they admit, we are living under a system that gives "all power to the monopolies and the munition makers."

## TEXT OF BERIA'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 2)

Lenin and Stalin, will continue to strengthen and develop friendly relations with the toilers of the capitalist and colonial countries who fight for the cause of peace, democracy and socialism. A deep feeling of friendship connects our people with the heroic Korean people who fight for their independence.

Our great leaders Lenin and Stalin taught us to intensify and sharpen constantly the vigilance of the party and of the people against the machinations of enemies of the Soviet state.

Now we must intensify still more our vigilance. Let no one think that the enemies of the Soviet state may catch us unawares. Our heroic armed forces are equipped with all types of modern weapons for the defense of the Soviet land.

Our soldiers and naval ratings, officers and generals, enriched by the experience of the great fatherland war, will know how to meet in the appropriate way any aggressor who may dare to attack our country.

The might and invincibility of our state consist not only of its having an army steeled in battle and covered with glory. The might of the Soviet state consists of the unity of the Soviet people and its confidence in the Communist Party, the leading force of Soviet society, in the confidence of the people in its own Soviet government.

The Communist Party and the Soviet government highly value this confidence of the people. The Soviet people has greeted with unanimous approval the decision of the Central Committee of our party, the Council of Ministers and the USSR Supreme Council Presidium, on

measures of greatest importance directed toward insuring uninterrupted and correct leadership of the whole life of the country.

One of the most important decisions is the appointment to the post of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR of the talented pupil of Lenin and the faithful comrade in arms of Stalin, Georgi Maximilianovich Malenkov.

The decisions adopted by the highest party and state organs of our country were a vivid expression of the complete unity and singleness of the leadership of the party and the state. This unity and singleness in the leadership of the country is the guarantee of the successful implementation of the internal and external policy worked out in the course of many years by our party and government under the guidance of Lenin and Stalin.

Stalin, like Lenin, left to our Party and our country a great legacy, which must be treasured as the pupil of one's eye, and constantly multiplied.

Great Stalin trained and rallied round himself leaders well tried in battles, who have mastered the Lenin-Stalin ability of leadership and on whose shoulders has fallen the historic responsibility to carry the great cause begun by Lenin and successfully continued by Stalin to a victorious end.

The peoples of our country can be confident that the Communist Party and the government of the Soviet Union will not spare their forces and their lives to preserve the steel-like unity in the ranks of the party and the leadership; to strengthen the indestructible friendship among the peoples of the Soviet Union; to strengthen the might of the Soviet state; to preserve always the loyalty to the ideas of Marxism-Leninism.

## Letters from Readers

**'A Really Fine Issue'**

BRONX, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations for a really fine issue. I go for the paper every day of the week, although with some criticism, but Wednesday, Feb. 18th was fine as wine. By all means try using the clean, unified front page layout more often, if not every day (why not?). The Rosenberg, Danish and police brutality coverage was well documented, and their presentation was really dramatic. But the Carolina frameups story, while good in other respects, left out some vital information on how much time we have to save their lives. This is important for individuals and clubs in mapping out a campaign (forces vs. time).

While reading Sam Milgrom's letter and "smiling through tears," I got to thinking about "human interest" stories. Our paper doesn't often have them. Naturally space cost makes their regular featuring prohibitive. But I believe a daily paper needs them. The "little facts of life," not only the ones immediately concerned with political economy, are of importance and interest to us. They give an insight into how our generation, different from the last generation, reacts to their joys and misfortunes. Standhal, Dreiser, O'Henry, Tolstoy, Hugo were often inspired by that literary principle. And a realist newspaper should also take note of it. It would incidentally make our paper even more readable, give it an even broader appeal.

To return to the issue at hand (Wed. the 18th), cheers for the brilliance and clarity of Foster's and Morris' article. That's all for now.

P. S. Aptheker's call to action was beautiful. He's a real man.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7854.

## on the record

by Michael Singer

**SKULLDUGGERY**—Scheduled legislative hearings on slum hazards, tenement deaths and landlord violations now stalled until after adjournment of Albany sessions. . . . Query of Sen. McNeil Mitchell, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing and Multiple Dwelling, brought this response: "It's physically impossible to hold meetings now, the calendar is too jammed up." But what about the physical impossibility of living in death-traps and rat-jammed apartment slums? "One reason for the stall is GOP hopes to use slum hearings for partisan political purposes against the city administration before elections."

**LOYALTY OATHS**—City Housing Authority source admits project tenants don't like McCarthyite "loyalty" clause for occupancy. . . . About 25 percent in federally-aided developments (the only projects requiring such an oath) have refused to sign. . . . Much more than officials anticipated. . . . City and state housing officials glad they don't have to go through with this rignarole. . . . "Too much paper work and besides it accomplishes nothing," is one view.

**CRIME**—State Crime Commission has several political and judicial big-shots staying home at nights. . . . Seems they were called in and shown evidence of "extra-curricular" activities of embarrassing nature. . . . It's the latest move in pre-election war of nerves to crack Tammany machine in New York City.

**MAYORALTY**—Appellate Division Judge David Peck really swinging hard for GOP Mayoralty nomination. . . . Rep. Javitz's bid bucking a stone wall in Frank Kenna (Queens) and Thomas Curran (Manhattan), Republican county bosses. . . . Demo leaders have told Impellitteri, "Prove you can win" as prerequisite for endorsement—but the Mayor can't convince them. . . . Paul Lockwood, Public Service Commission member, latest entry in Republican Mayoralty sweepstakes. . . . Some Tammany leaders threatening to fight Rep. Powell for reelection if he continues to blast Monaghan-FBI police brutality whitewash. . . . Their real design, however, is to force Powell to renounce his "availability" for one of three top City Hall spots.

**OLEO**—Big dairy farm lobbyist Assemblyman Paul L. Talbot, Otsego Republican, lost fight to ban sale of oleomargarine in public eating places. . . . "I'm just speaking for the Conference Board of Farm Organizations," he told House, "even if I'm wrong I've done my little bit for them." Such loyalty to butter—and profits!

**MILK**—Manhattan Democrat Daniel Kelly blasted "crocodile tear-shedding" of upstate dairy spokesmen in Assembly. . . . "You're only hiding behind oleo to cover up big milk profits," he charged. . . . It was a good speech but nobody listened . . . not even the Democrats!

**COURTESY**—Republicans walked out on Ludwig Teller, Manhattan Democrat, during speech in Assembly blasting decontrol report. . . . Teller called it "overcomplicated and disorderly set of conclusions with branded prejudices against tenants. . . ." As he demanded "reasonable time" for debate "not limited by compulsion of adjournment" GOP members left their seats in wholesale lots. . . . So brazen a gesture of contempt and arrogance that even temporary Speaker Benjamin H. Demo, upstate Republican, had to call on Sergeant-at-Arms "to put those men back in their seats."

## Daily Worker

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## THE CHURCHES ARE NEXT

THE DIRTY TRIO—McCarthy, Jenner and Velde—is loose again. This time it's Rep. Harold Velde, as head of the House Un-Americans, who has announced that a witchhunt of churches, church organizations and the clergy, may soon be launched.

This is Velde's answer to the protests that have arisen from clergymen—including anti-Communist church heads—against the threat to the Constitution and freedom of conscience that emanates from the dirty three. To the McCarthyite mentality, the churches are also suspect because so many of them have spoken out against Universal Military Training. That, to the trio, is proof positive, that there must be a Communist plot in the churches—and they have pledged to uncover it if they have to destroy churches to do it!

The nation applauds those church leaders who have branded McCarthyism for the evil that it is. The Very Rev. Francis B. Sayre, Jr., dean of Washington (Episcopal) Cathedral, delivered a sermon in which he declared that Velde and McCarthy "are demonstrating that they believe God and the nation are best served by the frightened and credulous collaborators of a servile brand of patriotism."

Two weeks ago the Rev. Dr. A. Powell Davies of Washington's All Souls' Church called McCarthy, Jenner and Velde "pretended patriots" who were "mortally unfitted" to investigate the schools.

On Feb. 24 Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church took note of Velde's apology to Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer, after he had been caught in an outright lie about the wife of the head of the Washington Post. "Would he have apologized to a lesser citizen who does not possess the great influence Mrs. Meyer possesses?" Oxnam said. "I think not."

The newspapers of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods have been hitting out lately at the destructive work of this evil trio.

All of the above are signs that the American people have become disgusted with the witchhunts and redbaiting, behind which the scoundrels try to loot and terrorize the nation. If these signs mean anything, they mean the people are ready for a great fight-back crusade to save the American Constitution and put an end to character assassination and thought control "investigations."

The strongest beginning for this fight-back can be made by labor if it rallies its 15,000,000 members to save the Constitution. And the logic of such a movement also demands that it fight to end all repressive legislation such as the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts, the breeding ground for the McCarthys, Jenners and Veldes.

## DOOR IS NOT CLOSED

AT HIS PRESS conference last week, President Eisenhower said that the door had not been irrevocably shut on clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. He said he would deal with the case if the situation changed and in the light of any new developments.

What Eisenhower meant by a new situation is evidenced by the pressure to get the Rosenbergs to sign a fake FBI-approved "confession" which would then be used to fan higher the flame of war hysteria and silence all criticism.

Yet it is significant that Eisenhower felt compelled to state that the case was not completely closed. It is clear that Eisenhower took this tack at his press conference because his denial of clemency had not shut off public protests against the threatened executions of these innocent parents of two small children.

On the contrary public opinion all over the world was outraged by the denial and the demands for clemency reached a new high. It is an indication that clemency can be won—but only if the people, especially labor, continue to press for clemency.

## THIS WEEKEND'S WORKER

READERS of The Worker and the Daily Worker in letters and phone calls have expressed their thanks for the efforts of our paper to provide them with the fullest information about the recent events in Moscow, the death of the great leader of peace and socialism, Joseph Stalin, and the naming of Georgi Malenkov as Soviet Premier.

In response to this expressed need, as well as in tribute to Stalin, The Worker in its coming issue will again devote a majority of its space to this world important event. It will contain articles by George Morris, John Pittman, Bernard Burton, Abner Berry and others, on Stalin's life and works. It will include the American Communist Party's statement on Stalin, as well as intimate glimpses of Stalin, the man and the leader.

Regular readers will want to order special bundles to circulate among their friends and shopmates. The occasional reader will want to subscribe (\$2.50 a year) beginning his subscription with this issue.

# Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

## Other Aspects of the Anti-Chinese Cold Pogrom

HAVING PRESSED the Chinese-American population into ghettos and subjected them to conditions of hunger and ostracism from American life, successive national and local administrations have cited these conditions as arguments for more racist persecution. Thus, an entire mythology of racist ideas about Chinese has been built up in our country.

For instance, the writer Herbert Asbury, who related certain horrifying facts about the treatment of Chinese in early California (Barbary Coast), has since grown quite thick-skinned on the subject of Chinese-American communities. In Holiday Magazine of October, 1952 ("New York's Exotic Chinatown"), he tells how the guides of tourists to the Chinese community introduce their subject: "Now we're going into Chinatown. Keep close together, walk in the middle of the street, and don't speak to anybody."

When a woman among the tourists asks, "Why, is it dangerous?" the guide replies:

"Well, I wouldn't exactly say it's dangerous, but I will say that people have got separated from friends down here and have never been seen again!"

Asbury remarks that the guide "needlessly" prodded his charges into "a properly apprehensive frame of mind," because "a trip through Chinatown is about as dangerous as a tour of St. Patrick's Cathedral." But the point is that these guides are licensed by the local government, and must pass a test in order to qualify. Obviously, the test does not prohibit racist and chauvinist slurs against the Chinese people, but, on the contrary, requires such slurs.

And daily in New York's Chinese community hundreds of out-of-towners follow these guides about, taking in heaping doses of racist poison approved by the local government. It is estimated that at least half a million tourists a year receive this standard tourist guide treatment.

Asbury himself, though apparently more paternalistic toward the Chinese than the guides, has succumbed to this poison, as is evident from the very title of his article. Why must a Chinese-American community be "exotic"?

The fact is that this is hardly the word for it. In New York, San Francisco, Chicago and the other Chinese-American communities in the major U. S. cities, the conditions might be characterized more truthfully as unfit for human habitation. Asbury notes that in recent years the New York community has been described by authors of guidebooks as "squalid." "It's all that," he adds, "—the city authorities class it as one of the worst slum areas in the metropolis." Then Asbury adds a quite frank admission. "But it is also a place of extraordinary interest to white people who still look upon a Chinese as a strange and incomprehensible creature." For the whites, the slums don't exist. What a comment!

So in Asbury's article we find the old myths, in some cases debunked by the writer but repeated for their "color," about opium dens, tongs wars, gambling houses, slave girls. And occasionally a smattering of the truth breaks through: "... the vast majority of the people who live in Chinatown are poor, with an average wage of about \$40 a week. For the most part they live in cold-water flats."

About those cold-water flats, rare and lucky is the Chinese

family which has an entire flat to itself. As a rule, several families live in flats of three small rooms, share a common toilet in the hall with the residents of several other flats. And because the national administration has a racist exclusion policy which prevents Chinese men from bringing their wives and families from China, and because the states have bans on intermarriage and the whole of "respectable" society taboos it, many of these tiny flats are fitted out with tiny cubicles and tiers of beds where the 52-year old average single-male, 80 percent of the Chinese population has to "live." Is it any wonder that the Chinese-American communities have a tuberculosis rate among the highest in the United States?

In New York, whose officials preen themselves on governing a city where "eight million people live in peace and enjoy the benefits of democracy," the Chinese-American community of more than 10,000 is serviced by one small park, Colombia Park. One day I counted the "accommodations": eight swings, one slide, four see-saws, a couple of dozen benches, all dirty and littered with rubbish for want of proper care by the city sanitation department!

What is more, when Robert Moses, New York City Construction Coordinator, received a proposal to clear the slums of this community and build a first-rate housing development, he turned it down as "a slip of the tongue!" Such wit, at the expense of the Chinese! The excuse given, of all things, was that a new housing project would have to be inter-racial under New York laws, hence there would be no way of assuring that the Chinese who moved out could move back in. What sophistry! A statute against racist segregation is invoked to justify the perpetuation of racist segregation!

But the real reason for not allowing the Chinese to live in habitable human dwellings is racism, which is profitable to a few greedy white supremacist parasites. Who owns the Chinese-American communities? The Chinese? Not on your life.

The people who own the cold water flats and slums in the Chinese community — and the slums of the Negro and Puerto Rican ghettos as well—are the big New York bankers, the same people in whose interest Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is now organizing an extension of the Korean war to China, so as to create in China the kind of "democracy" that exists in the Chinese-American communities of the United States!

## PEACE NOTEBOOK:

# Sweating Out Points Seen Lone 'Objective'

A CARTOON LABELLED "Our Historic Objectives," in the Boston Traveller, shows a school teacher pointing to a blackboard on which is written:

- "Revolutionary War—For Independence
- "Civil War—To Preserve the Union
- "World War I—To Defend Democracy
- "World War II—To Defeat Fascism
- "Korea—To Sweat Out 36 Points"

An accompanying editorial is labelled "Spirit of 36 Points" (the number of points by which soldiers in Korea are theoretically rotated home). It says: "We Americans have always prided ourselves on knowing what we were fighting for," and goes on to express its opinion that the original objective to defeat "aggression" in Korea was "a most commendable aim."

But now that Korea is a "dreary stalemate," says the Boston paper, "no reasonable person will expect the GI at the front to feel other than he does. . . . The American soldier in Korea must envy his fellow soldiers of bygone wars. It was relatively easy for the patriot of 1776 to keep his mind on the forthright goal of driving out the detested Redcoats."

Of course, hard as it is for us in America with our great heritage to understand and believe, in the Korea war it is historically the people of North Korea who are in our tradition of 1776, fighting against someone who comes from 6,000 miles away and is devastating their land. Defense of one's homeland is always a "forthright goal."

## DPO Workers Want Meeting

(The following two items were prepared before the tragic death of Premier Stalin of the Soviet Union. We feel they are still extremely pertinent since the peace policies of Stalin are being followed without change by the re-organized Soviet government, and the opportunity for peace for us remains unchanged.)

DISTRICT 65ERS (Distributive Workers) put out a "Peace Newsletter." The latest issue features on page one a drawing of Eisenhower and Stalin shaking hands with the headline "EISENHOWER AND STALIN MEET FOR PEACE," and the caption "It Can Come True . . . Every union man knows that the way to negotiate is to get together and talk."

Excerpts of letters from 65ers in Korea yearning for peace are published, and the Inquiring Reporter asks unionists: "What do you think of an Eisenhower-Stalin meeting to discuss peace?" Some of the answers:

Dave Levine, vice-chairman, Dry Goods: "I think it would be a good idea if all powers get together. It certainly cannot hurt to have a meeting."

Paul Doblin, steward: "A proposal is as good as the man who makes it. I don't trust Stalin."

Sally Fountaine, member, Trade Union local of DPO: "As a member of a trade union, as a worker for Trade Union, I believe that the only way to achieve peace is to negotiate."

Of 12 queried, 11 were for the meeting, though some were dubious about any good coming out of it. One woman office worker in the Port Authority Building said: "Oh, yes, I'm in favor of it. I've got three sons who are going over there."



## Dulles

(Continued from Page 1)  
em Allied planes in Germany since the end of the war, but all previous incidents have occurred over Soviet-controlled territory, in the narrow air corridors through which Western Allied planes are permitted to fly to Berlin."

No report of the incident from Czechoslovak sources was made.

In Bonn, the newly appointed Eisenhower High Commissioner, ex-President James B. Conant of Harvard University, seemed completely prepared with a statement. He termed the alleged attack "a grave incident." Conant said he was "confident that the U. S. forces will know how to deal with any future incidents of this type."

The news of the incident followed arrival in Yugoslavia of the first shipment of jet aircraft from the United States. Associated Press reported Monday that U. S. Ambassador George V. Allen presented the planes at a military airbase outside Belgrade, and that the Titoist war official, Ivan Goniak, accepted them.

The Belgrade radio, in between announcing Titoist hopes to drive a wedge between the Chinese People's Republic, the European People's Democracies and the Soviet Union, repeated its tales of "unrest" and "disorders" in Bulgaria and Albania. Last week, following a similar broadcast, the announcer reported Titoist troops

had been moved to the frontier of Albania.

The invasion and occupation of Albania has been openly proclaimed as an aim of the Titoist, Greek and Turkish regimes, which recently signed an alliance of aggression against the People's Democracies. All three regimes have been armed to the teeth by the U. S., and undeviatingly follow the U. S. lead in the United Nations.

## Circulation

(Continued from Page 1)  
"house of sand" to the passing of the leader of a socialist world embracing 800 million peoples, the leader of the world's first socialist state.

They will give the Daily Worker a very thoughtful, respectful reading today—make no mistake about it. If the paper is gotten to them.

Take just one small segment of our city's population, the 50,000 or so who used to read the Daily Compass. For them there is no longer any "in between" the lies and the truth. The New York Post is as crudely illiterate on the death of Stalin as the Journal-American. Surely these 50,000 people would actually be VERY GRATEFUL to anyone who gave them the opportunity to read the Daily Worker today.

The great Negro people are not sold on the portrait of Stalin and the land of socialism painted by their bitterest enemies right here. Not by a long shot. If nothing else, they sense there must be more than meets the eye to a man who throws the colonialists and racists into such a wild dither. They know who is for and with the oppressors and exploiters of the African peoples and who is for and with the exploited peoples. You will find very few of the Negro people, regardless of their politics, among those mechanically

repeating the venomous characterizations of Stalin in the big business press.

Above all the papers with their millions of words about Stalin's passing, completely ignore the great fact that this man, and the nation he represents, far from being a "threat" to the United States, wanted peace between the two great allies which crushed Hitler, made a dramatic offer just this last Christmas eve to meet Eisenhower for peace—and offer which still stands since the policies of Stalin are the continuing policies of the Soviet Union. The New York Times called this paper upon the news of Stalin's critical illness in order to publish some of our editorial as being newsworthy. They did—UP TO THE PART THAT SPOKE OF PEACE AND A CEASE FIRE IN KOREA. These sections they avoided like the plague. Why? They are afraid of the real meaning of Stalin and socialism, the meaning of peace and co-existence, breaking through to the American people.

This paper and its readers have a special responsibility to their fellow-Americans at this moment in history. That responsibility is to break through the attempts to keep the truth from the people, to get the Daily Worker to the hundreds of thousands who will receive it.

"What has the Daily Worker got to say about this?" You would be surprised—and gratified—at how many New Yorkers are saying that today. Let's try it and find out!

## Transit

(Continued from Page 1)  
then submitted to referendum this fall since it is a constitutional amendment. The Governor will propose, in event of defeat of this plan, a county tax to make up the \$50,000,000 expected from the realty increase.

The nuisance taxes are Dewey's way of taking the financial heat off the state and placing it on the people locally.

The state gets a major part of its money from corporate and income taxes, with the income taxes coming largely from big incomes. Despite increases in state and local budgets in the past 10 years, Dewey has been jealously guarding corporate and personal income tax rates from being jacked up. He has even managed to cut them, while putting ever-heavier bur-

dens on the people through local tax increases and fare rises in New York.

In his legislative message yesterday, he pulled the ancient argument that higher taxes on business would drive it out of the state in order to justify his demand that the transit burden be placed on the people through higher fares.

## Rent

(Continued from Page 1)  
we'll continue to hammer away." Though Harold Hanover, AFL legislative spokesman, appeared to be cooperating with the tenant movement here, and conferred with CIO leaders, there was no hint of a similar AFL delegation.

**CLERGYMEN**  
The clergymen, 80 of whom came from New York City, were headed by the Rev. Don Benedict of the East Harlem Protestant Parish.

At a late afternoon hour they had not been granted an audience with Gov. Dewey despite his promise to meet with them soon after their arrival.

About 100 New York City landlords hurried to the Capitol today to plug holes in the decontrol proposals. They conferred with D. Mallory Stephens, chairman of the State Temporary Rent Commission, which had submitted the 15 percent gouge measure.

Realty lobbyists objected to two amendments the commission has agreed on. One already introduced would bar the right of landlords to pass on any realty tax boosts to tenants. The other, suggested by Sen. McNeil Mitchell, Manhattan, Republican, would prohibit a 15 percent rise to property owners whose buildings do not comply with housing regulations or where violations have not been removed.

Decontrol proponents, however, got in a clause today which allows landlords of one to four-family units to "show" they are not getting a "fair return" on their valuation, so as to boost rents far in excess of 15 percent.

Under the proposed rent bill one and two-family houses are decontrolled when vacancies occur after April 1. The new amendment now lets such owners juggle their books to boost rents more than 15 percent on occupied apartments.

**TEACHERS**  
The Teachers Union contingent, which arrived in a chartered DC-6, made a whirlwind canvass of both Houses.

In addition to the more than 50 teacher bills, these delegates pressed two measures extending the rent control law to June 30, 1955, as proposed by Bronx Democrat Louis Peck and Manhattan Republican Irving Kirschenbaum, both Assemblymen.

Leaders of the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow were heartened by signs that their fight was gaining. But the landlords were expected to step up their pressure. Among their demands was that the state reject the amendment blocking them from passing on to tenants the proposed ½ percent increase in the constitutional limit on taxable real estate.

**"COMPROMISE"**  
Senate majority leader Arthur Wicks and finance chairman Sen. Walter J. Mahoney told them the provision was part of a "political" compromise with New York City in order to put over the Transit Authority, ½ percent payroll tax and gag the city's demand for restoration of the pari-mutuel tax. But landlords here were adamant against submitting even to this tiny

"dent" in their anticipated bonanza.

The rent hike and the Dewey Authority message today, which would mandate a fare hike to 15 and 25 cents, were linked as "part of the Republican conspiracy with big business and the real estate interests" by Democratic legislators.

In the Senate, Harry Cittleson of Brooklyn warned that "if the people in my district (Williamsburg-Greenpoint-Bushwick) whose average earnings are \$50 a week per family, have to pay a \$30 annual subway fare increase on top of a 15 percent rent increase, they will have no food to eat."

In the Assembly, Manhattan Democrat Louis Cioffi, forced Republican minority leader Lee Mailer to admit that race tracks and gamblers were more important than tenants and straphangers. During the debate on the Transit Authority, Mailer said the State was opposed to giving the city back its 5 percent levy on pari-mutuel gambler winnings because "that would drive the bettors over to the Jersey tracks."

The city loses \$6,000,000 annually through the state's denial of this revenue from pari-mutuel pools.

## Rabbis

(Continued from Page 3)  
Mr. President, that you will not allow to be carried out this punishment which is without precedent in the West and which, in addition to the persons of the Rosenberg couple, will affect two young children.

### POPE'S APPEAL

Since the sensational news of the Pope's appeal, which had to be announced by the Vatican itself since the Department of Justice never passed it along, many newspaper editorials have tried to imply that the Pope never appealed for clemency, but that he merely acted as a secretary sending along the pleas of others without in any way indicating his own position.

Here is the exact quotation from L'Osservatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican (also reprinted in the New York Times, Feb. 13):

"Now it is good to know that His Holiness, although without being able to enter into the merits of the case, cannot decline his interest when it is requested for saving human lives for the superior motive of charity proper to his Apostolic ministry; and as he has done out of pity in similar cases, so in this one he did not fail to intervene in so far as it was permitted to him by the lack of any official relation with the competent government authority."

He "did not fail to intervene," says the Vatican paper, in the request "for saving human lives." Which clearly exposes the fabrication of the press anxious to blunt the powerful effect of the Pope's intervention for clemency.

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### Attention to Readers:

Our apologies. Due to technical conditions, some of our readers did not get their copies of March 6 and March 8. We are making every effort to get extra copies. Such copies will be available in the office next week.

**BUSINESS OFFICE**



# Prokofiev—The Musician of A World of Peaceful Labor

By DAVID FLATT.

—It was just a few weeks ago that Prokofiev's new Seventh Symphony, dedicated to the youth of the USSR, was being hailed in Moscow as one of his finest works.

At the second performance of this work by one of the greatest musical geniuses of this century "the applause was so continuous and insistent that director Samosud had to play the spirited fourth movement again as an encore," wrote Daily Worker correspondent Joseph Clark.

Before then, Prokofiev had written two compositions, the oratorio "On Guard For Peace" and the vocal symphonic suite "Winter Bonfire" which won the coveted Stalin Prize.

He was at the height of his power and popularity when he died March 5, of a cerebral hemorrhage at the age of 62.

It will be a long time before the full impact of Prokofiev's loss to music will be felt all over the world.

What his death means to the Soviet people who loved him and inspired some of his most soaring music, cannot be estimated.

His 60th birthday in the spring of 1951 was celebrated with special concerts, radio programs and warm tributes from one end of the USSR to the other. The newspaper Pravda acclaimed the "remarkable fruit" of his genius.

And yet, who does not recall the crocodile tears shed by the capitalist press over Prokofiev, following the criticism of formalist tendencies in music by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The professional red baiters predicted that he would be "liquidated," that he was "through" as a composer. But Prokofiev saw quickly that the criticism of formalism had given Soviet composers a great deal to think about and to review in their own work.

"My principal goal," he said, "is to write a piece of music in a language that will be comprehensible and pleasing to my people."

Far from being "through," the criticism inspired some of his finest compositions and won increased attention and respect for his music.

The N. Y. Times correspondent, Harrison Salisbury, reported in 1951—three years after the criticism, that Prokofiev "holds a position of highest honor and esteem in Soviet music and there can be no question that he is regarded as one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of modern Russian composers."

Moreover, Salisbury discovered that he enjoyed the music Prokofiev had produced under the influence of this criticism.

His "Winter Bonfire," he said, "is undoubtedly one of the most melodious and prettiest of his compositions."

The oratorio "On Guard For Peace" recalled "Peter and the Wolf": "In the new composition, he utilizes various instruments to characterize warmongers and war instigators. A cacophony of warlike sounds is met by the firm and triumphant tones of the fighters for peace, and in an exciting conflict the fighters for peace emerge victorious."

As Prokofiev's great fellow composer Dmitri Shostakovich, had written: "The deeds of the Stalin epoch, the greatness of our days, can be worthily reflected only by great works of art. And our people are presenting ever greater demands on art. In fulfilling this task, Soviet artists enjoy the constant assistance of the Party. The Soviet criterion of art has become still deeper, more purposeful and pointed. And our art is bearing ever richer fruit."

And because Soviet music is becoming deeper, more purposeful and richer every day, that great



SERGEI PROKOFIEV

champion of art, the N. Y. Times, must trot out, in an editorial on the death of Prokofiev, the bearded lie that there is no artistic independence in the land of socialism, and that there are probably "more mourners for Prokofiev outside the Soviet Union than within it."

The Times editorial said hypocritically: "The Communists tried many times to destroy his creative independence. Their efforts came too late. Prokofiev belonged to the ages before he ever belonged to the Kremlin."

The question that comes to mind is why, if the Times really felt that way about Prokofiev, didn't it take editorial note of the attempt last year to suppress a performance of Prokofiev's celebrated Fifth Symphony in Salt Lake City, Utah.

An Associated Press dispatch reported that the conductor of the Utah Symphony Orchestra, Maurice Abravanel, had notified the police of an anonymous telephone caller who had threatened to kill or injure him if he conducted the symphony as scheduled on the program.

It seems to us that if the Times were sincere in its estimation that Prokofiev had "left us a rich legacy of beauty as well as a fine example of bold pioneering," it would have lodged a vigorous protest against the attempted suppression of his great Symphony, but it didn't.

This work, according to Prokofiev himself, "is dedicated to free and happy man; it sings of his mighty powers, his pure and noble spirit."

Yet here in our own country, someone did not want that kind of music played and the Times kept quiet about it.

But today that paper rants loudly about the suppression of art in the Soviet Union, ignoring what its own correspondent has to say and what Prokofiev himself said last year:

"A great deal has been said in the United States and Western Europe about the artist's mission and his freedom to create. But can the true artist stand aloof from life and confine his art within the narrow limits of subjective emotions, or should he be where he is needed most, where his writing, his music, his chisel can help the people to live a better, finer life?"

In my view, the composer, just as the poet, the sculptor or the painter, is in duty bound to serve man, the people. He must be a citizen, first and foremost, so that his art might consciously extol human life and lead man to radiant future. Such, as I see it, is the immutable code of art. . . .

Prokofiev revealed that last year

he asked his Soviet colleagues what they were working on.

Shostakovich answered that he was writing a composition dedicated to the great construction projects undertaken by the Soviet people.

Tikhon Khrennikov was doing a composition on the triumph of peace throughout the world.

Yuri Shaporin was writing a cantata based on Russian classical and modern poetry.

Nikolai Peiko, gifted pupil of the late Myaskovsky, was writing a symphonic poem for solo voices, choir and orchestra entitled, "Morning In Our Land."

Soviet composers, said Prokofiev, are creating "music for the people; its theme is the peaceful life of the people."

Such artists are acclaimed as noble representatives of their people and government. The highest honors and prizes are their lot.

In the United States today, one must point out, by way of contrast, artists who speak for peace are officially smeared, blacklisted and jailed.

Writing in the Soviet Information Bulletin in February, 1952, Prokofiev said that the Salt Lake City incident, which the Times ignored editorially, struck him as "additional confirmation of the correctness of the path we have chosen. Our music strives to imbue the people with confidence in themselves and in their future. . . ."

And that, said Prokofiev, "is why it is so abhorrent to those who scheme to destroy that future and thrust humanity into new sanguinary wars."

"They are powerless to drown out our music, symphonies of peace and labor—of this I am certain," he added.

These words by one of the great artists of our time, whose loss to the world of culture incalculable should be pondered by all Americans.

## Detroiters Defy Redbaiters, See 'Limelight'

DETROIT. — A packed house, with a waiting line half a block long, was the answer of Detroiters to a picket line of American Legionnaires before the Krim Theatre which is showing Charlie Chaplin's "Limelight."

The crowds laughed at the small group of Legionnaires who came there with their red-baiting signs and slanderous leaflets trying to stop people from enjoying the great artist and his work. Hundreds have now seen the picture here by this time, and the goon-like attempt of the red-baiting Legion crowd ended in a fiasco.

## on the scoreboard

—by lester rodney

### Tourney Jottings . . .

AT LEAST UP to last night's games, this was certainly the wrong basketball tournament to watch over TV. On Saturday night the things to see were the Duquesne team in action against Tulsa, and the exciting, ding dong Louisville-Georgetown battle. But when the TV cameras went to work, there was St. Johns winning over an undistinguished St. Louis group with some ease.

Monday night Niagara and Brigham Young tangled in an overtime thriller. St. Johns nipped La Salle amidst the season's biggest excitement—and then the TV cameras went to work to record a Manhattan romp over deflated Louisville which almost emptied the Garden by half time.

THERE IS A lot of criticism of La Salle Coach Ken Loeffler for withholding aces Tom Gola and Jackie Moore until St. Johns had a 9 point lead late in the first half. Not from this department.

When a coach tries even for a while to protect ailing players, I say he deserves a hand rather than a panning. Gola was recovering from a bad ankle, Moore from the flu. While Gola looked nimble enough in leading the great La Salle surge back to near victory, his painfully puffed ankle after the game showed that Loeffler had been doing the right thing. And Moore, weak as a cat, was beat.

Somebody might now say well, if that's so, why not attack the coach for dressing them for the game and using them at all? I wouldn't go that far. The kids, themselves DID want to play, it was the climactic point of a season of hard work for them, and when the possibility of complete elimination came into focus, well, Loeffler made his reluctant move.

THERE IS NO doubt that St. Johns beat the better team. Not even St. Johns' rooters will deny that. Yet this St. Johns club has come a long way from early season, and the metamorphosis of the rotund, unprepossessing Walsh from a four point a game man to a tournament whirlwind is something to behold, though not at all unprecedented in sports.

It seemed that when Gola and Moore finally got in, La Salle's superior class would still have to prevail, even with those two cogs not at full efficiency. But there is a certain momentum in sports which can't always be checked by press clippings and well established facts of the past. St. Johns was hot and rolling with the taste of a big upset win in their mouths, and had enough momentum to eke it out by a point.

So it is that last year's champ is knocked out of the tourney first crack out of the box, and St. Johns, of all teams, moves to the semi-final round. Now I WILL say this. There is a difference between the somewhat over-rated St. Louis team and sub-par La Salle on the one hand, and the winner of Duquesne-Western Kentucky on the other. If St. Johns beats the latter Thursday night, I'll eat one copy of this column—right in front of Coach Dusty De Stefano.

AMONG THE BETTER lines at the scribes' dinner Sunday night. When Honey Russell, the old pro, got the "Coach of the Year" award, he said: "Look fellows, who are we kidding, and this will probably get me thrown out of the coaches' fraternity, but coaching basketball to my mind is 10 percent coaching and 90 percent basketball, but in case anyone gets any ideas, I'll fight any attempt to cut my salary 90 percent."

Bob Cousy, given a long, platitudinous laudatory introduction of the old school, cut through the slush with his opening words: "That's some introduction. Nobody ever talks about me like that except my mother!"

Manhattan's Kenny Norton simply can't understand how Junius Kellogg didn't even get a single writer's vote for 2nd team on the All City and so wasn't even in the "honorable mentions." He insists that Kellogg has vastly improved and has been playing formidable ball, which the opposition teams ruefully realize.

### JOURNALISM DEPT: Deeds Not Words

THERE GOES THE New York Times again, old reliable itself. "Deeds, not words." The new Premier of the Soviet Union calls for world peace and says that is the policy of his country. Out comes the New York Times with an editorial on these important words, saying the Soviet Union "will have to back them with deeds."

Deeds, deeds, deeds. Mr. Deeds goes to town. Now I may be dense but this has always puzzled me. The thing about it that puzzles me is this: Since the end of World War Two eight long years ago the Soviet Union hasn't dropped a single bomb or fired a single bullet in anger. Nary a Soviet soldier stands anywhere in the world this morning of March 11, 1953, where he is not supposed to be by treaty. The Soviet delegate to the UN originated the idea of settling the Korean War by negotiations, has called five times running for an end to the shooting at once with no prior conditions, keeps asking for the unconditional outlawing of the dread atomic bomb and wants to sign a five-power no-war pact.

Ah, ah, says the Times. No good. Deeds, not words!

What kind of deeds do you suppose the Times can be talking about? One is really forced to guess. Can it be the Times insists that before there can be a peaceful world the Soviet Union must go about 6,000 miles from its borders and blast, shell and napalm-bomb some little country or other into ashes? . . . Do you suppose the Times can mean for them to stand up in their Supreme Soviet and appropriate big dough for the announced purpose of wrecking, spying, sabotaging inside our country and "liberating" we Americans from ourselves? . . . Maybe they mean grabbing some island off somebody's coast just for the heck of it, like Denmark's Bornholm, Italy's Sicily, our Catalina Island? Could it be that the Times insists that the Soviet Union build big bomber airbases all around our country, in Canada and Mexico, and put out with the blessing of its State Department a national magazine with a cover drawing of a Soviet soldier standing astride a devastated and truncated United States of America?

It just doesn't sound logical that the Times should be calling for such warlike deeds, does it. But one can be pardoned about now for wondering just what kind of deeds the good old Times IS always righteously demanding of the Soviet Union.

Tell us, Times.



# Labor, Farm, Civic Leaders in Peace Plan to President

In an Open Letter to President Eisenhower, sent through the American Peace Crusade, a group of prominent Americans, including labor, farm and civic leaders, scientists, clergymen and writers, have called upon the President to accept, "as the peaceful alternative to spreading the war in Asia," the offer for an immediate cease-fire in Korea "on the basis of agreements already reached between both sides on military issues, leaving for future settlement through negotia-

tion all political issues and especially the issue of the repatriation of prisoners of war." Among those who joined Thomas Richardson and Willard Uphaus, co-Directors of the American Peace Crusade, in sending the Open Letter are: Robert Morris Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands and Professor Emeritus of English Literature at the University of Chicago; Willard Ransom, president of the Indiana State NAACP; Professor Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, Ithaca, N. Y.;

John T. Gojack, president of District Council 9 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Alfred Kuchler, educational director of the Northeast Dairy Farmers Union, Ogdenburg, N. Y. Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Jr., author and teacher, former missionary in Japan; Columbia, S. C.; Clementina J. Paolone, obstetrician, chairman, American Women for Peace; William Harrison, editor of the Boston Chronicle; Ernest De Maio, president of UE District 11, Chicago; Fyke Farmer, attor-

ney, World Federalist movement leader, Nashville, Tenn. Rev. William Campbell Wasser, Denver; Bertha Reynolds, social worker, Stoughton, Mass.; Dr. Marcus I. Goldman, geologist, Alexandria, Va.; Rockwell Kent, artist, Ausable Forks, N. Y.; Dr. John G. Rideout, educator, Pocatello, Idaho; Rev. Frank EnYart, Lima, Ohio; Howard Fast, author; Karen Morley, actress; Leon Straus, executive secretary, New York Joint Board of the Furriers Union.

William Wells Benton, Tucson, Ariz.; Dr. Holland Roberts, director, California Labor School, San Francisco; Rev. J. R. Case, Vergennes, Vt.; Eve Merriam, poet; Rev. Eliot White, former rector, Grace Church, New York; Wilmer Alt-house, Harburg, Pa.; Hugh Hardyman, businessman, La Cresenta, Calif.; Rev. Albert Kauffman, D.D., Iakeview, Mich.; Mary Phillips, Methodist Laywoman, Lemont, Ill.; Father Clarence Parker, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Louise Hunt, civic leader, Portland, Maine.

## World Youth's Convention in Vienna March 22

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Youth delegations from all parts of the world will meet March 22-27 in Vienna for the development of an international program to defend the rights of youth. A delegation of youth in the United States will attend.

Items on the order of business will include problems of unemployment, low wages, the denial of opportunity to learn trades, the militarization of youth and their use as cannon fodder, and other special problems of young people.

The idea of the conference originated July, 1951, around the

struggles for higher wages at the West Sugar Refining Corp. in Amsterdam, Holland, a company which employs mostly young workers. Through discussions with their union, these young workers realized that theirs was not an isolated case. They found, in fact, that the problems of youth are quite universal.

Thus, they decided to contact some of the youth organizations in other parts of the world to find whether an international conference in defense of the rights of youth would be supported. The idea met with enthusiasm and the conference was called just that: "International Conference in Defense of the Rights of Youth."

Various political, religious, and social views will be represented by the Conference, ensuring a good cross-section of the hopes and aspirations of the world youth.

Organizing the Conference is the International Initiative Committee, which set up an International Preparatory Commission. It met Dec. 21, 1952, with representatives of youth from 30 countries, including Great Britain, Soviet Union, People's China, Lebanon, and Australia. American youth at the Commission meeting came

from South America, Guatemala, Mexico, and Cuba.

The youth of the United States were not represented but recently established a national Commission and have informed the International Commission that a U. S. delegation will attend the Conference.

The International Preparatory Commission adopted resolutions to establish National Preparatory Committees in each country to strengthen the cooperation already received from the labor union movement of Europe, and to appeal to the American labor unions whose support has been slow in coming forth; connect activities to the fight for peace, national independence, and local problems of economics.

The resolutions noted that the youth cannot neglect the fact that the causes for many of their problems lies in the war armaments drive, the reduction of civilian expenditures, and the break-off of friendly international relations.

Youth in all parts of the world are making efforts to be represented at the International Conference. In Japan, \$5,300 has already been collected to send a delegation to Vienna. From Cuba it has been reported that representatives of workers and students and of the Socialist and Orthodox parties have signed an appeal in support of the Conference and promise to attend.

Young farm workers in Italy, France, Switzerland, Iran, Lebanon, through their various Peasant organizations are working closely with the city youth and making plans to be well represented at the Conference.

The International Union of Students has announced that delegates should be in Vienna for the Conference with a charter of demands for "scholarships instead of guns."

## Stalin's Peace Role Cited by Leon Straus

The following statement on the death of Joseph Stalin was issued yesterday by Leon Straus, in response to requests from the press. Straus is the Executive Secretary of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Union:

"The death of the Premier of the Soviet Union, Joseph Stalin, is a sad blow to Americans who want understanding, friendship and peace with the people of the Soviet Union."

"I speak personally from my experience, because I recently visited the Soviet Union. I met thousands of Russians in Moscow, Leningrad, Stalingrad and other cities. All these people expressed their fervent desire for friendship with the American people. They all called for peace. And at the same time, I saw the great love and respect that they had for their government and its premier, Joseph Stalin."

"Therefore peace-loving Americans, who know that there must be understanding between our people and the Russian people in order to bridge the differences that have set us apart and divided the world, will be saddened by the death of this world-famous man, whom Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, called 'one of the outstanding statesmen of our time.'"

"In the Soviet Union, there is a city called Yalta that I visited. All the people there proudly pointed out the house where the conference between Joseph Stalin and our great President Franklin D. Roosevelt took place."

"On the occasion of Stalin's death, I am reminded of that conference in Yalta, and of the fact that these two great men were joined in friendship in fighting a war in behalf of both our peoples and all humanity, against the menace that would have destroyed our world—fascism. And all Americans are mindful of the fact that these two great men together mapped out the successful war program that meant victory and life for millions of Americans, and then went on to sow the seeds that gave birth to the United Nations, in the hope of establishing permanent peace in the world."

"I am sure that the American people agree with Lester Pearson, president of the United Nations General Assembly, who said: 'With Stalin's passing, the UN has lost one of its founders and the Soviet peoples the man who was their indomitable leader in the common struggle against Nazi aggression.'"

"In common with all Jewish people throughout the world, I can never forget that it was the Soviet army, under Stalin's leadership, that saved the lives of two million Jews, threatened with extinction by Nazi Germany during the last war. Nor will the world ever forget that under Stalin's leadership, his country adopted the first constitutional provision making anti-Semitism a crime punishable by law."

"I am further reminded of the day that our beloved President Franklin D. Roosevelt died. I was in the Army in Europe in the midst of the war against the German fascists. Every army buddy of mine felt a sense of personal grief

at the loss. The French people grieved bitterly, and reports came to us of the sadness felt by people all over the world."

"I was told in the Soviet Union of the great sadness of the Russians on that day over our American President's death. I can now imagine how the Russian people feel and my sympathy goes out to them. I live in hopes that the near future will once again see a close friendship and understanding between our two peoples in the spirit that Roosevelt and Stalin had in their effort to achieve world peace."

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### ATTENTION:

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All readers and friends of the Daily and Sunday Worker are invited to a

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Brighton Community Center 3200 Coney Island Ave.

MONDAY, MARCH 16

8:30 P.M.

Entertainment

SPEAKER:

George Morris

Brighton Freedom of The Press Association

### HEAR THE PEACE MESSAGE OF THE

DEAN OF CANTERBURY

Recorded especially for this occasion

Great Freedom Rally

MARCH 15 — 2:30 P.M.

At Yugoslav Hall — 405 West 41st St.

Guest Speaker: Howard Fast

All Star Program: Martha Schlamme, Tanya Gould, Eva Dattler

Auspices: 1848 Commemorating Committee

### GREET THE WORKER

THIS MAY DAY!

Issue Dated May 3, 1953

Greeting blank . . .

Initials

City

State

Enclosed please find \$

to cover

Note: The deadline for all greetings is

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1953

This issue will be dated

MAY 3, 1953

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

PERFORMANCE TONIGHT at 8:30 p.m. of New Playwrights, "The Big Deal" . . . at New Playwrights Theatre, 405 West 41st St., NYC. Phone LO 5-9886 for reservation and information regarding theatre parties and book bookings. Suitable discounts for organizations.

LECTURE: DR. HARRY F. WARD, speaks on "Moral Basis of Soviet Society." Wednesday evening, March 11 at the Hotel Brevoort, 5th Ave. and 8th St. 8 p.m. Admission 75c, students 35c. Ausp.: Committee of Women, Nat'l Council American-Soviet Friendship.

### Coming

JEWISH YOUNG FOLK SINGERS (Robert DeCormier, Madeline Horowitz, conducting). 2d Annual Concert, Saturday, Mar. 14—8:30 p.m. at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 130 Lafayette Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. "Song of the Forest," "Ballad for Americans," "Nishka." Soloist: Martha Schlamme, Leon Bibb, Ben Plotkin. Tickets 90c-43.50. Orders taken at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq. West.

HEAR THE PEACE MESSAGE of the Dean of Canterbury recorded especially for this occasion at the great freedom rally celebration on March 15th 2:30 p.m. at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. New York, N. Y. Guest speaker: Howard Fast; All Star program: Martha Schlamme, Eva Dattler and Tanya Gould. Auspices: 1848 Commemorating Committee.

LAURA DUNCAN, LES PAINE, Jerry Malcolm and his orchestra will entertain all the new and old friends of Camp Midvale at the annual spring dance of the Nature Friends, Local New York. Don't miss this outstanding affair on Saturday night, March 21 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER presents: "HAYRRED HOP" (formerly known as a Barn Dance) Saturday evening, March 14. Folk and Square Dancing with a professional caller. Come in dungarees or what have you! Entertainment and refreshments. Donation \$1.00 at 220 W. 50th St. (S'way), N.Y.C.

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER presents: "800 Years in the Fight for Irish Freedom." Irish Cultural Group in drama, song recitation and discussion. Refreshments. Donation 75c. at 220 W. 50th St. (S'way), N.Y.C.